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*Transactions of station from July 1 to September 15, 1902.*LONDON, ENGLAND, *September 18, 1902.*

SIR: In compliance with Bureau letter of May 28, 1902, I have the honor to submit the following supplemental report of the transactions at this station from July 1, 1902, to September 15, 1902: During this time there were inspected and given bills of health 69 vessels; 3,416 crew and 481 cattlemen were inspected, and of these, 789 were vaccinated by the Service. The crews and cattlemen of those vessels carrying surgeons were vaccinated by the ship's surgeon. Seventeen of these vessels were bound for Philadelphia, 16 for New York, 10 for Boston, 6 for New Orleans, 4 each for Savannah and Newport News, 3 for San Francisco, 2 for Baltimore, and the remaining 7 for various ports. The number of cases of smallpox in London and Greater London in March last was about 1,600, but, as stated in a previous report, the number began to decrease in May. The weekly admissions have constantly decreased since this time, and now only about 70 cases of this disease exist in London and vicinity. The quarantine against smallpox at London was discontinued from September 5, 1902, in accordance with Bureau cablegram of the 4th instant.

Respectfully,

JOHN McMULLEN,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

GERMANY.

*Report from Berlin—Plague and cholera in various countries.*BERLIN, GERMANY, *September 22, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the latest information regarding plague and cholera, obtained from the imperial health office (Kaiserlichen-Gesundheitsamt), Berlin:

Plague.

RUSSIA.—According to the Government Gazette, further cases of suspected plague have occurred in Odessa. During the period from August 24 to September 2 there were registered 11 cases of suspected plague and 2 deaths. On September 7, 2 new cases were reported.

EGYPT.—During the week from August 29 to September 4, 6 fresh plague cases and 3 deaths were recorded, all in Alexandria.

BRITISH INDIA.—In the Bombay Presidency during the week ended August 15, there were registered 3,838 fresh plague cases and 2,669 deaths.

Cholera.

RUSSIA.—Between September 1 and September 6 fresh cholera cases were registered in Blagoweschtschensk and the same number in Chabarowski. In Vladivostock during the same period 48 cases were recorded.

EGYPT.—During the week ended September 1 the number of cholera cases increased considerably. At the end of the week cases were reported from 604 districts of lower and upper Egypt. The total number of cases recorded during the week amounted to 3,875, with 2,890 deaths.

Straits Settlements.—During the week from July 27 to August 2, 5 cholera cases occurred in Singapore, all with fatal termination.

October 10, 1902

JAPAN.—Toward the end of July and the beginning of August the cholera cases in Nagasaki had increased considerably, 120 cases having been registered up to August 6, with 53 deaths.

Respectfully,

FRANK H. MASON,
United States Consul-General.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

International conference on tuberculosis.

NAPLES, ITALY, September 19, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report: An announcement has been issued from the office of the international central committee, No. 2 Wilhelmplatz, Berlin, that the next conference on tuberculosis will be held in Berlin, October 22, 1902, and will be in session for five days. The evening of the first day a general meeting will be held to receive the members of the congress. Thereafter meetings will be held every morning and afternoon during the session for the discussion of the questions formulated in the program. The subjects to be given special consideration are the position of governments regarding the prevention of tuberculosis; the obligation to give information to the police; the organization of dispensaries; the duty of schools with regard to the prevention of tuberculosis; precautions against the dangers of milk; tuberculosis during infancy; protection of labor and prevention of tuberculosis, and the classification of and different modes of accommodating consumptives.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

GUATEMALA.

Weekly report of conditions and transactions at Livingston—Fruit port.

LIVINGSTON, GUATEMALA, September 23, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended September 23, 1902:

Present officially estimated population, 3,000. Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 2. Prevailing disease, malarial fever. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel: September 23, steamship *Managua*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

GUY A. DARCANTEL,
For A. J. SMITH,
Acting Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.